SUBJECT No. 64.

Village Improvement Scheme.

Messrs. C. Naraharaiya, D. S. Krishna Rao and Rudrappa, Nelamangala taluk.

Summary of discussion.—It is requested that some rules to enforce obligations imposed under Village Improvement Scheme may be passed.

Reply of Government.—It is desirable to develop the scheme as far as possible on optional lines. The present system will be tried for another year. Suggestions will be considered later.

SUBJECT No. 65.

Mohatarfa collections for village improvement works.

Messrs. H. Krishna Sastri, Mysore District Board, and Venkataswamiah, Chamrajnagar taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The recently organised Village Improvement Scheme is working very well throughout the State. As it is required to maintain this scheme permanently some funds are necessary. It is, therefore, prayed that half the mohatarfa collections of each village may be given to the village improvement works.

Reply of Government.—Government are already giving for village improvement a larger sum than the total amount of the mohatarfa revenue.

SUBJECT No. 66.

Payment of village improvement cost.

Mr. Srikantaiya, Maddagiri taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The Government have ruled last year that half the expenses of the village improvement works should be met by the Government and the other half by the raiyats. This liberal concession may be continued to be shown every year as having to contribute two-thirds of the cost is very inconvenient to poor raiyats.

Reply of Government.—Has been done for 1914-15.

SUBJECT No. 67.

Mohatarfa cart-tax.

Mr. B. V. Narayana Rao, Hosdurga taluk.

Summary of discussion.—A uniform tax of Rs. 2 per cart may be levied on all carts whether used solely for agricultural purposes or not, and the realisations may be utilised exclusively for improving the village cart-tracks.

Note.—The sense of the meeting was against the representation.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 68.

Extension of villages.

Mr. Honnalige Gowda, Gubbi taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Many villages suffer from congestion. These may be extended.

Reply of Government.—In many villages all available sites have not been utilized. This is a matter which Village Committees should attend to and get new sites allotted wherever necessary by application to local officers.

SUBJECT No. 69.

Introduction of Village Hand Book.

Mr. C. Narasimhaiya, Mysore District Board.

Summary of discussion.—It is suggested that each village should have a printed book of its own, containing the following information:—

(*a*) The history of the village.

(*b*) Area, etc.

(*c*) Population and occupation.

(*d*) Name or names of *hiduvalidars*, joint *hiduvalidars*, alienees, if any, and the nature of *hiduvali*.

(*e*) Any other items necessary for the welfare of the village and convenience of the people.

The book may be revised once every 10 years with the necessary alterations in the light of subsequent events. The book may be sold at a nominal price to the public.

The mover also referred to a book maintained for the purpose in the Madras Presidency and represented that the Government should undertake the preparation of the hand book as in Madras.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT NO. 70.

Grant of lands for cultivation without auction sale.

Messrs. Revana Siddaiya and Halappa, Honnali taluk.

Summary of discussion.—*Banjar* lands applied for for cultivation may be granted to the first applicant without auction sale.

Reply of Government.—Noted. The existing rules provide for this.

SUBJECT NO. 71.

Estates under Marikanave and Cauvery Reservoirs.

Mr. Ramanujiengar, Gubbi taluk.

Summary of discussion.—As suggested by Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao of Chikmagalur in the Agricultural Committee of the Economic Conference, some plots under the Marikanave and the Cauvery Reservoirs may be set apart for forming large estates. They may be given out for cultivation free of cost to such enlightened and enthusiastic raiyats as undertake to cultivate them. A Special Officer may be appointed who can import men from outside rendering them such help as they require, partly at Government and partly at private cost, till the people take to settling in these parts of their own accord.

The lists of lands recently published as available for large estates consist of lands for which there is no demand and which it would not, therefore, be profitable to take up. The only way of fostering large estates would be to set apart fairly good lands to attract investment by really enterprising and capable people.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT NO. 72.

(*a*) Grant of lands for cocoanut gardens.

Mr. B. V. Narayana Rao, Hosdurga taluk.

(*b*) Grant of lands included in the Date Reserve lists for cultivation.

Mr. Hariyanna, Arsikere taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) Lands required for raising cocoanut gardens may be granted without any restrictions whatever even though they may be reserved for the Excise or Amrit Mahal Departments.

There are large areas in the Kadur, Hosdurga, Arsikere and the bordering taluks reserved as date groves, which contain only a few date trees and which are likely to become valuable cocoanut gardens. All such lands should be made available for cocoanut cultivation. There are also Amrit Mahal kavals similarly suited for cocoanut cultivation.

(*b*) *Darkhasts* for lands included in the lists of Date Reserves are rejected on the ground that they contain date trees although they yield no toddy. As it is difficult to procure lands for cultivation, it is prayed that